Jeakson's child.] Once there was a Sp When she was here: With morning song f And bloming eyes f And golden smiles fo The sky was happy-"Iwas April chant a When she we

The sum ner came with there di hand Waen she was here: Her cheek was by a hot wind fanued, And her eyes went out of bloom, And clouded hours died in gloom, She waked not to her baby's cry, Dark lashes o'er-swept tired eye,

She was not here. Nestling, lift your little head, And call her here: Leaves are crimsoned, falling, dead, Heart and bough grow bleak and bare: Frosty spangles edge the air. Call her to our autumn nest. For our warmth lay in her breast.

When she was here. Then, came winter to my home. With her not here: Nor will another spring time come, For joy then quivering, now is dead, My darling and my heart are wed; Leave them-frozen into one; Keep away-both song and sun; For she's not here.

SIGN THE CLEMSON BILL! A Call on the Governor to Respect the

Wishes of the People The News and Courier. The Cotton Plant, the organ of the

Farmers' Alliance in South Carolina, is of the opinion that when the General Assembly meets, Governor Richardson will veto the bill providing for the establishment of the Clemson College. The Greenville News is "informed that Governor Richardson during last summer positively declared his purpose to sign the Clemson bill." We do not know what course Governor Richards intends to pursue, but in our opinion he should sign the bill without hesitation.

The State has accepted the Clemson bequest, the contest of the will has been determined by the courts in favor of the State, a bill has been passed by the Legislature providing for the establishment of the college under the terms of the will, the people of the State have declared themselves to be in favor of the foundation of a separate agricultural college for the education of the sons of farmers, and Governor Richardson should not hesitate to give his approval to a measure which is deserving of his favorable consideration upon every ground of public policy. The governor will have three days after the Legislature meets with which to return the bill with his veto. If he declines to approve the bill, the probability is that the Legislature will not be able to pass it over his veto, and the case will then be carried to the court of final resort -- the ballot box. It is easy to see that a more dangerous issue could not be injected into the politics of this State! As the Greenville Newssays: "Decided and united action by Amance men for their own interests would secure the election of Clemson College men from nearly every county in the State, and a governor who woo not veto a bill directly in the interest of the farmers and the farmers' sons." The farmers of the State desire that

the Clemson College shall in es ablished. They have a right war at that their wishes will be complied with. Their numbers, their wearn, and the support which they give to the government will

college, but the farmers ask that provision shall be made for the education of their sons, and the very just and proper request should be granted. Governor Richardson's veto of the Clemson College bill would be a fatal political blun-der, that could not be excused upon any ground of public policy or of economy. We do not believe that he will withhold his approval. We do not think that, ip wate upon this question, he can refuse to comply with the reasonable expectations of the farmers of the State. Failure to establish the Clemson College will jeopardize the future success and usefulness of every other educational institution under State control in South Caro- went into the yard to get some wood, lina, and will cause widespread dissen-

tion and dissatisfaction among the people. The farmers want the college, and they oungt to have it.

WATTERSON WAS JOYOUS. The Happy Little Song He Sang in the

Courier Journal. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 6 .- Following

is the Courier Journal's editorial comtame on the Democratic victories of Tuesday: The returns take one's breath away.

As was once said by a distinguished citizen of Kentucky on a famous occasion, "Groundswell be damned! It is an earthquake!" Such will certainly be the feeling among the Republicans of the United States this morning. They have lost here and they have lost half a mile from this place, a row en-

and they have been caught going. They are down in the East and they are down White ordered one of the negroes, Tom pose. Justice Bosworth says the first in the West. It is so bad that the new Turner, to leave his premises, and as states, not even the Montana steal, will Turner started off White shot him twice, Henry Miller with a large dirk knife, avail them anything whatever. It is a one shot striking him in the arm and the dealing deadly blows with unstinted Democratic cyclone from Cape Cod to other making a very dangerous wound in vigor. Kalamazaoo, from Alpha to Omega, from | the side. The direction of the ball could | Nothing but Democratic gains. Dem-

ocratic victories everywhere. In Massa- a very serious wound. White was, late men and remarkably strong, the Doctor chusetts. In New York. In New Jer- last night, committed to jail by Trial being about 55 years of age, and Miller sey. But best of all, and olessed of all, in Ohio and Iowa. Even Nebraska is in of long standing, and a woman is said to have been at the bottom of it.

We take no account of Virginia, because we have never regarded the result there as in the smallest degree uncertain. From the first Mahone's doom was sealed. He was playing the gambler's last stake, and the loss of all was inevitable. This case of David Hicks, a modest and will be the end of him.

The defeat of Forsker in Ohio seems to be conceded at this hour -three o'clock | was owned during the war by a lady a. m. The tidings will bring joy to many hearts, and not all of them Demo- stances and was the owner of many cratic hearts, either. The governor was other slaves. The tide of fortune an ug'y partisan. But een a turned and not long ago saw the lady thorn in the side of his own positical as- reduced to abject poverty and abansociates, too. This wind and up. It doned by her relatives, who allowed cooks his goose. No tager will he her to go to the poor house. Hicks worry anybody-not even Stermah, But- gratefully remembered the kindnesses terworth or Grosvenor I recires nim to of his mistress and he could not bear obscurity. It removes him from the list to see her spend her last days in an of presidential possibilities. It is his alms house, and so he took her to his

home, cared for her until she died and That this is an off year is very true, then had her decently buried. The But the significance of yesterday's vote story was heard from his own tips by can not be overstated. Half a year ago several, and those who knows Hicks the administration seemed impregnable. believe what he said. Instances of Six months of blundering, not unmixed this kind are cheering illustrations of with scandal, have done the business for the fact that a black skin does not he lay on the floor helpless beside his Mr. Harrison and his political family. The | shield a black heart. people have been outraged. The people have been disgusted. And this is

the beginning of the end. So, hurrah for the red, white and blue and hurrah for the unterrified Democ' emphasized Mr. Cleveland's commandracy, and down with boodle, fraud and ing prominence in the Democratic par.y.

In an interview on the election results, ex-President Cleveland said in Washington last night: "It is evident the leaven of tariff reform has at last leavened the whole lump. Enough for me to say, I am satisfied with the reults. The verdict in Virginia indi-Sates that the South is still faithful to che Democracy of Jefferson and Jack-

-A Million Dollars to Make a Chris-

The latest revelation concerning the

once had an idea of converting to the

Christian faith no less a person than the

ness, which can not be said of some

things told of public and bistorical char-

It seems that when the Colonel was

visited Constantinople, and there he was

entertained by the wife of a Pasha. The

pious Colonel studied the Turkish char-

acter and the Moslem creed at length,

that so many human beings knew not the

He wrote to the Pasha's wife request-

tan-dearly the Colonel loves these

words-that he, Colonel Shepard, would

present him, the Sulan, with \$1,000,000

in cash if he would embrace Christian-

"Embrace" was the word the Colonel

used, and, considering his well adver-

tised reputation for morality and mod-

esty, it would seem that he might have

employed a term less susceptible of a

double significance. In his letter Mr.

Shepard gave as his reason for writing

to the lady in question the fact that her

husband was close to the Sultan, and

consequently could easily find an oppor-

On his return to this country, Colone

Shepard conveyed the idea to his friends

that while his reception in all the Euro-

in Turkey alone that he made what the-

atrical people term a "hit." "Had this

been the case, however, he would have

known," said a prominent Turkish trav-

eler yesterday, "that a Christian, no

matter how high his rank, would never

be able to approach the Sultan on any-

thing like intimate terms. And the

Paspa to whose wife the Colonel's letter

was written, never speaks to his imperial

master except in relation to the stables,

for his duties are connected with the

letter her amusement was unbounded,

and she told about it with great glee at

a public reception. Not so her husband,

the General. He looked at the matter

in an entirely different light. What, ask

Mohammed's viceregent to forsake his

creed? The very idea caused a cold per-

spiration to break out on his forehead,

and sent floating through his mind vis-

ions of the bowstring, the rack, and the

Yesterday a reporter of the Times

asked the Turkish traveler already re-

the Pasha transmitted the Colonel's mes-

of it; but, for the sake of argument,

It is not known whether Colonel Shep-

AN INFANT MURDER.

Deadly Use of a Gun by a Boy Three

Years Old in Charlotte.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Nov. 1.-A fear-

ful tragedy was chacted at Biddles-

this morning. Wesley Hunter is a

colored man who lives with his wife

and two children in Biddlesville. The

eldest child is a boy of three years,

corner of the room. Their mother had

babe dead upon the floor with half of

its head entirely shot off. The gun

occupied its same position in the cor-

nothing had been done. As his mother

came in he ran up to her and exclaim-

ed: "Oh, mother, gun fell down and

A Probably Fatal Row.

a crowd of negroes were holding a festi-

val at the house of Munroe White, about

A Colored Man's Fidelity.

Greenville News.

old mistress is well illustrated in the

prosperous colored man who lives in

the upper section of the county. He

who was then in prosperous circum-

The country seat of the late John E.

Owens, in Maryland, was recently

sold at public auction for \$28,000. The

house and grounds, consisting of 208

acres, with improvements, cost Mr.

Owens \$125,000. The house alone cost

The fidelity of a former slave to his

CLIFTON, Nov. 10 .- Last night while

killed sister!"

cool waters of the Bosphorus.

When the Pasha's wife received the

Sultan's horses.

end of it."

Christianity.

pean countries was enthusiastic, it was

tunity to make the proposition.

sader, and politician.

William H. Vanderbilt.

acters like Mr. Shepard.

The Killing of Henry Miller, Dr- Wal-In course of time the world may realker and his Wife-The Unfortunate ize the scope of that good man, Colonel Lady Shot Dead by Her Husband's Etliott F. Shepard, editor, manipulator Side of stage company stock, religious cru-

A STORY OF HORROR.

ROOM.

Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun-STAUNTON, Va., Nov. 10 .- No tragedy notorious moralist is to the effect that he has ever occurred in Virginia having more sensational elements about it than the Walker-Miller affair Friday, at Sultan of Turkey, and that not by the sword, as the crusaders of old sought to Brownsburg, in Brockbridge county, 22 effect their purpose, but with the jingle miles from Staunton. It was a sudden of good American dollars, some of them, and bloody happening, which took place having in time goue by belonged to in the midst of a judicial proceeding instituted for the preservation of peace One beauty about this incident in the Colonel's career is its absolute truthfuland good order in an eminently law-abiding community, but in the very presence of the justice who heard the peace case, two persons were butchered, another was abroad some four or five years ago he so badly wounded that he died in ten hours after the affray, a third was mortally wounded, and two others were hurt. The distressing feature of the and his tender heart bled at the thought whole is that a modest and innocent woman was cruelly done to death beside blessing of Christianity. On his return to this country he put into practice a her husband, who had been rendered helpless in the fight. Bad as the other plan that had suggested itself on the features of the slaughter were, her murder, in cold blood, is the one episode of ing her to inform his majesty, the Sulthe tragedy which naturally excites the greatest indignation and resentment in

the community. HOW THE TROUBLE BEGAN. The trouble began with a gross insult offered this unfortunate lady in her own house while her husband was sick. Henry Miller, it is stated, went on Wednesday last to Dr. Zachariah J. Walker's house, in Brownsburg, for medicine, which Mrs. Walker compounded in the surgery, and while doing so Miller attempted to kiss were repulsed. She refrained from telling her husband until Friday morning

last, when he was well. The information made Dr. Walker very angry, and he started out with a colored man servant and a Shotgun to kili, letting it be generally known that he intended to shoot on sight. Towards noon Henry Miller heard of the matter, and procured a warrant from Justice E. B. Bosworth, and it was in the hearing of this peace case before the magistrate that ral had bullets sent through their hats the tragedy took place.

THE HEARING BEFORE THE JUSTICE. The hearing was held in a building known as the Academy, a large structure on a commanding eminence, not five hundred yards from the residence of Dr. Walker. Justice Bosworth sat in a room where the Friends of Temperance and other societies held their meetings. The officers of secret societies, and on the table of the presiding officer still rests a large gilt-edged Bible and a hymnal for religious meetings. The size of the hall, as it may be called, is about 35 feet square, and it was full of men when the hearing began. Mrs. Walker sat on a bench in the furthest corner. Her husband sat on a chair, and Henry Miller, who had sworn out the warrant, was ferred to what would have resulted had | near by.

The magistrate, who is an experienced official and a man of high worth, heard sage to the Sultan. "Wby," was the both sides of the peace case, and Mrs. reply, "the thing is absurd on the face Walker had to corroborate the statement that her husband had threatened the life suppose that the offer had been made to of the complainant. The justice said he the Sultan. The Pasha would have been dismissed instantly, and would have been | would require Dr. Walker to give bail wonderfully fortunate had that been the in \$500 to keep the peace for twelve months.

On refusal to do this, the justice said ard had a certified check for \$1,000,000 | there was no alternative but to send him | people. The remains were buried in the ptitle them to ecognition. There may need out in the event of the impecutive for an agricultural form and agricultural form of the impecutive form and agricultural form of the impecutive form and agricultural form of the impecutive form of the impecuti want you to do, but I would like to get my dinner before going." This was agreed to, and Dr. Walker said, "There is one other request I wish to make, and that is to be allowed to slap Henry in the

Of course the justice told him that could not be done there, but Dr. Walker persisted that he would do so, and, rising, he put his hand to his hip pocket lotte, at about half past ten o'clock

and drew a revolver. A DESPERATE BATTLE.

This weapon he seemed to be trying to cock, when David Miller, a son of the and the other was only a babe of six complainant, wrenched the pistol from months. This morning Hunter's wife him. Instantly there was a shuffle of feet on the floor and a rush of parties toand left the babe propped up in front of the fire. The three year old boy was also in the room, and an old fash.

A. Gould, who was an eye witness and the first to advance to the aid of Dr. ioned musket heavily loaded sat in a Walker, says David Miller fired this shot, hardly left the room when she heard and that the bullet struck Dr. Walker in the gun fire, and rushing in found the the back. There is good reason to suppose that Dr. Walker was wounded with his own pistol. Justice Bosworth, who took the weapon from David Miller after the affray, says that every chamber of

ner, and the three year old lad stood in the floor as cool and calm as if the revolver was empty.

Justice Bosworth says the scene in the room was indescribable. Every one seemed to be more or less involved in it, either as peacemaker or antagonist. Pistol shots were rapidly fired, men were striking or menacing each other with uplifted chairs, and when the firing got hot not a few ran out of the room. Mr. fired upon he ran forward with a chair to there. They have been caught coming sued, which may result in the death of strike down David Miller, but was quickone of the participants. It seems that ly surrounded and defeated in his purthing he saw was Dr. Walker stabbing

Dr. Walker held his enemy in his not be determined by the attending sur- arms part of the time while he stabbed geon, Dr. O. G. Falls, who considers it and stabbed. They were both powerful a very serious wound. White was, late men and remarkably strong, the Doctor Justice Wardlaw. The trouble was one about 60 or 70. The blows which the Doctor gave caused Miller to turn pale, to reel and fall backwards. Dr. Walker then crossed the room to a bench resting against the side of the wall, on which he laid down.

MRS. WALKER KILLED.

Mrs. Walker, who had been in the extreme corner opposite, went to her husband's side, and taking a bottle of sal volatile from a hand bag she carried, bent over her husband and administered the restorative. While she was doing this wifely and womanly act she received a fatal pistol shot, and slipping down-beside the bench where her husband lay, died in a sitting position. Dr. Walker, in his solicitude for his wife, managed to get down from the bench to the floor, and was lying there beside her when he received the pistol shots which caused his death. Justice Boswell says he saw William Miller, 23 years of age, son of Henry Miller, go to Dr. Walker as he News. lay beside his dead wife, and shoot him. Some witnesses say William Miller stood over the prostrate pair and poured three or four shots right into Dr. Walker as ment and says he interposed and tried to Ex-Speaker Carlisle is quite sure that the recent elections have vindicated the wisdom of Mr. Clereland, and that he wisdom of Mr. Cleveland's policy and walked away after discharging his weapon three times. Henry McCormick and John B. Lavelle both say that James Miller, one of the brothers present with

> and you shall all die together." WHAT DR. GEORGE SAYS.

their father, killed Mrs. Walker. These

witnesses state that James Miller said:

"You caused the death of my father,

Dr. Joseph George, of Augusta county, him \$60,000. In one room was a large near the Rockbridge line, who is attendwalnut bedstead that he had built in ing all the surviving victims of the the room, and which went with the dreadful butchery, and made the post house, as it was too big to be removed. mortem for the coroner, says the knife three years past."

which Dr. Warger used on H. Miller was an old fashioned dirk, with a pointed blade about six inches long and about A BLOODY BATTLE IN A COURTone inch wide With this weapon Henry Miller was stabbed ten times, first in the heart, then in the liver, and all over the breast. There were three or four in the liver, two or three in the lungs, and the blade of the weapon was found broken off in the lower part of the victim's back bone. The broken blade had to be pulled out with a pair of horse shoe pinchers. Dr. George thinks that the heart thrust was the first of the knife wounds Miller received, and that Dr. Walker must have held him while the others were dealt.

The autopsy showed that Dr. Walker had received in all seven bullet wounds, and his arm had been broken below the

elbow with a chair. Though he lost conciousness for a few minutes in the court room, Dr. Walker quickly recovered and was carried down to his home. He knew that his wife, whom he called Bettie, was wounded. He asked if she was dead, then asked if Henry Miller was dead, and said: "I, too, have a mortal wound in the bowels." He added that he had no regret for hav- by Wanamaker months ago that Mr. ng to die.

The shot which killed Mrs. Walker of this city, who had received strong enpassed through the base of the brain dorsements from the businesscommunity, from one side of the head to the other. should succeed Major Gibbs as postmas-Death was instantaneous. Dr. Walker ter. In this also the head of the postdied in his own home at one o'clock Sat- office department failed to keep his urday morning, about two hours after the affray. THE CORONER'S VERDICT.

Justice Bosworth, acting as coroner, held an inquest on the bodies of the vic-tims, and the jury rendered a verdict

that James Miller killed Mrs. Walker, that Dr. Walker was killed by pistols shots fired by the Miller boys, without individualizing them and that Henry Miller, the father, was killed by Dr. Walk

THREE KILLED AND ANOTHER DEATH PROBABLE.

This makes three killed. George is positive that D. O. Miller will be added to the list, as he is mortally wounded in the back in a way similar to. her, offering other indignities, which the fatal shot which killed President Garfield. T. A. Deaver, another participant in the affray, has a knife wound in the neck, and John Hempsey is slightly wounded by a pistol shot in the

NARROW ESCAPE OF OTHER PEOPLE.

It is wonderful in so crowded a room and with such a general firing that more people were not hurt. A number of those present were scratched, and seveand clothing. The walls of the Temperance Temple show the battle scars thick. and the sheet-iron pipe of the stove was riddled with bulle's. On the floor where Mrs. Walker died is a large puddle of blood, and the floor is sprinkled with

gore. The question was asked Justice Bosworth where all the pistels came from, and he answered that it was in evidence room was fitted up with stands for the before the coroner's inquest that four or five pistols were brought into the room after the altercation began between Dr. Walker and Henry Miller. The justice says these weapons included several varieties of revolvers, and it is said that one man had a gun. There were five of the Miller family, the father and four sons, engaged it the affair. Three of the Miller boys, James, George and William, are in jail at Lexington, along with John Reese, charged with aiding and abetting, while David Miller is under charge of the sheriff until the result of his wound is ascertained.

FUNERAL OF THE VICTIMS The funeral of Henry Miller took place this morning from New Providence Presbyterian Church, two miles from Brownsourg. Rev. Dr. C. R. Vaughn, officiated, and there was a large attendance of Dr. Walker replied, "That's what I o'clock. The funeral of Dr. and Mrs. Walker will take place Monday at eleven Walker will take piace Monday at elevation o'clock, and they will be buried in the same cemetary. The Masonic fraternity will attend Dr. Walker's funeral. The will attend Dr. Walker's funeral. The purpose of deceiving the national the purpose of deceiving the national condidwelling-bouse in which their remains bank examiner as to the financial condilay at Brownsburg was festooned with beavy mourning over all the windows and entwined around the columns of the portico. The bodies of the Doctor and the unfortunate lady were in handsome rosewood caskets, and a stream of people, including many of the most prominent ressidnts of Rockbridge and Augusta counties, paid their respects. The stream of visitors passing through the modest ittle parlor was continuous all day. Mr. and Mrs. Walker leave no children of

Miss Hope Ervin. SKETCH OF THE WALKERS. Mrs. Walker was Elizabeth Brooks, of refined and firm woman, of irreproacha-Some of his friends think that in the past | treasure. Gould says when Dr. Walker was first few months he showed signs of physical and mental break-down. In his prime he was a magnificent specimen of manhood and of a presence which would command attention among a thousand men. It is mentioned in his circle that the day of the tragedy was the anniversary of the marriage of Dr. and Mrs.

A celebrated European specialist for diseases of the throat, nose and ear, asserts that tuberculosis is making alarming progress among ciga smokers. He Edgefiel i, attempted suicide the other does not attribute this to the use of day by taking laudanum. The dose tobacco leaf is a craft that requires neither strength nor intelligence, consequently in this branch of the operation t is usual to find male and female operators who are weak and diseased, and who, in consequence of their infirmities, are economical employes. Most of these suffer from scrofula or tuberculosis, cut off all the late cotton. They cough, and often give the finishing touch to a cigar with their lips.

Mahone's fate is that of all traitors this year. from Judas Iscariot down. He is despised by the men who bought him, and kicks and cuffs are being showered upon his miserable carcass from all parties and factions. The respectable with ludicrous haste. - Greenville

A Disagreeable Man. Washington Capital. "Are you still taking painting les-

sons, Mamie?" "No; I quit yesterday. I don't like my teacher." "Why not?" "He has such a disagreeable way of

talking. He told me that if I kept on for some time longer I might be able to whitewash a fence. Qualified for Jury Duty.

Terre Haute Express.

Judge-"You are a freeholder?" Prospective Juryman-"Yes sir." Judge-"Married or single?" Prospective Juryman - "Married three years ago last month." Judge-"Have you formed or expressed any opinion?" Prospective Juryman - "Not for REBUKED FOR LYING.

SENATOR HAMPTON'S LETTER TO WANAMAKER

The Postmaster General and Sundayschool Superintendent Reminded of a Broken Promise, and the Story of Ananias and Sapphira Commeded to his Attention.

COLUMBIA, Nouember 12.- Special to

The News and Courier: The raciest let-

ter of the political year is offered to the

great American public through The

News and Courier. It was written by

Senator Hampton to Postmaster General

Wanamaker in reference to the appoint-

ment of a postmaster for Columbia. The

Senator has sent a copy of it to Post-

master Giobes in order to show the false-

ness-of Wanamaker, and by permission

of its author, Major Gibbes has handed

this copy to The News and Courier for

It is known to be a fact, although the

Senator does not state it in his letter to

the postmaster general, that he was told

Edwin E Gary, a moderate Republican

tion as an expert exposer of hypocrisy

GLEN ALLAN, MISS. NOVEMBER 8, 1889.

Hon. John Wanamaker-Sir: The en-

closed extract from a South Carolina

paper caused me great surprise, for per-

haps you may remember, if your memory

is not treacherous, your assurance to me

a few days ago that Mr. Gibbes should

not be removed until the expiration of

his term, in Febuary next. Not only

did you do this, but you voluntarily as-

sured me that in as much as Columbia

was my posteffice you would, when a

successor to Mr. Gibbes was to be ap

It is a matter of small importance to

me who takes the place of Mr. Gibbes,

but as I informed bim, in passin

through Columbia, of the promise you

had made, you may, perhaps, understand

how your action has placed me in a

But it is fortunate for me that Mr

Gibbes will know that I, at least, told

him the truth, though I was grievously

deceived in believing what was said to

me. I shall know better in future what

reliance to place on statements emanat-

The newspapers state that besides

managing the great department over

which you preside, you are running a

Sunday-school in Philadelphia, and it

occurs to me that you might with profit

to vourself select as the most appropriate

subject of a lecture to your pubils the

instructive story of Ananias and Sap-

phira. This would give you a fine- field

for your eloquence in explaining to your

ng themselves to the truth, except

where some fancied advantage might be

I am your obedient servant.

The Senator has expressed the opin-

ion of an overwhelming majority of his

constituents. "Hurrah for Hampton!

The State May Punish Them.

States, last Monday, rendered an opinion

The Supreme Court of the Uniter

Wade Hampton.

N. G. G

obtained over a political opponent. .

young charges the importance of confin

ng from the same source.

pointed, consult me

false position.

publication.

be guessed.

and cant:

ODDS AND ENDS.

It is asserted that Paris shopkeepers | How They Manage - More Economical have raised prices fully 50 per cent., but only to strangers.

It is an ancient belief that a change in the body of a man occurs every seventh year. The man who boasts that he is ready

to shed his last drop of blood is apt to be particular about the first drop. A Huntington paper says: There are villages in this county of 200 or 300 inhabitants where it would be impossible to find a soul astir on Sunday afternoon. It is a universal custom to "nap. An offensive trunk raised an excite-

ment in the depot at New Oxford, Adams county, Pa., the other day. On being opened it was found to hold ladies' wearing apparel well stocked with naphthaline to keep off moths. Australia is as cosmopolitan as the United States. At a hotel in Sidney the other week there were thirteen different nationalities represented at

The size of the canvas on which Millet painted "L'Angelus," the famous \$110,600 picture, is 211 by 251 inches. The painting was paid for at the rate of \$204.05 per square inch. Lightning struck the house of Col

L. N. Edwards of Oxford, Me., knockword. Mr. Clayton, an "Independent," ing a kerosene lamp into a thousand was appointed, for a reason which may pieces and taking a metal clock from the wall of the room and hurling it Senator Hampton's pen is pitiless, as under the colonel's bed. Nothing else Sherman and others have found before in the house was disturbed. now. His letter to Wanamaker, Miss Mary Graham was awarded the which follows, will maintain his reputa-

prize in political economy at the commencement of Wesleyan university at Middletown, Conn.; Miss Lily B. Conn in natural science, and Miss Mattie J. Beach in English literature. A scheme for hatching partridges for stocking Montgomery county, Pa., is to be put in operation the Game Protective association of that county. The eggs will be bought in large quantities and hatched in artificial incubators. The present English national deb

may be said to have commenced in the reign of William III, 1689. Eight years after the date given it amounted to about £5,000,000 sterling, an amount then thought to be of alarming mag nitude. A curious theft is reported from

Prague. A burglar having gained access to the cabinet of a well known collector, broke open a small but richly chased steel coffer fort of antique workmanship, and, having taken on its contents (about \$150 in Austrian currency), obligingly left the casket, the worth of which at a moderate computation is said to be \$1,250. When Jacob Foss, of Green Bay, Wis.

died a few weeks ago eight different men presented bills to his widow, but she had a receipt for each one in full. Her husband had filed away a matter come handy some day. An invention has been made which

promises to revolutionize completely the industry of china decoration. By a process discovered by J. B. Bonnaud it is possible to obtain in a few minutes the same artistic effects which cost the hand painter on china days of labor. Landscapes, groups of figures and portraits are produced by this means on vases, plates and plaques in their natural colors, even to the most delicate shades.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat, taking the data afforded by reports from several of the states, estimates that very nearly half of the cotton is now raised by white labor, whereas thirty years ago not over 400,000 bales, or one-tenth of the crop, was raised by

than it is possible to keep together a

stock of ice exposed to the meridian

sun. Evary day destroys a fact, a re-

lation or an influence; and the only

Gratitude for an Umbrella.

be judge of the county court of Co-

"No; was there any special reason?"

"There was. It was on account of

an old umbrella. When Governor

Gordon surrendered at Appomattox it

was raining hard. The water was run-

ning down his face so fast that it was

with difficulty he made a little im-

promptu speech composed for the oc-

Seeing the general's embarrassment

Alvan Freeman, who was the owner

of the only umbrella in the Confeder-

ate army, raised it, and, stepping up

close to the general, held it over his

head, protecting him from the rain

until his little speech was finished.

The general was very grateful to Al-

van, and the very first occasion that

presented itself proved that he had not

forgotten the umbrella act by appoint-

ing him to a judge's place.—Atlanta

The Monkey and the Shah.

The shah of Persia specially appre-

ciated two of the Berlin sights during

his visit—the menagerie at the Aqua-

suddenly clung to the shah's uniform,

and damaged both the royal visitor's

garments and his nerves .- New York

Too Smart by Half.

"We don't want no sewin' ma-

"Nor no patent clothes wringer-

"An' we got two gran' pianners an'

"An' ev'ry room hez a clockt an'

"Kain't sell us none o' them, nei-

ther, stranger. They ain't a wall in

the house ye kin see for th' rafts o' oil

"Yer a shoutin"! Pap has more'n forty, an' all bloodid."

"Barns full on 'em. An' we don't

"Mornin'-say, tenderfut, who bees

"I suppose you have a dog?"

"Good morning, Madem -

"Do you know why Governor Gor-

to it.

Journal.

chines."

"Indeed?"

"Yes?"

cubunet organd."

alionus has watchis."

paintin's hung on 'em."

"How about carriages?"

buy no hosses on this ranch."

"Good morning, madam."

"How about pictures?"

affirming the judgment of the Supreme Court of North Car lina in the case of The Railroad Age gives the approximate mileage of railroad construction during the first six months of the presthey were charged was the forgery of a ent year, which is estimated at 1,522 miles, or less than half that of the same period of 1888. More than half of the new construction is in the south The Age estimates the total mileage tion of the bank. It was contended in for this year at from 3,500 to 5,000 behalf of Cross and White that their offense was cognizable in the Federal and It is no more possible, says Rev. not in the State courts. The Supreme Sydney Smith, for an idle man to keep Court decides against the convicted together a certain stock of knowledge,

bank officers and in favor of the State. Rome Boasts the Most Valuable Book in the World. Presbyterian Observer.

From a money standpoint Rome boasts of the most valuable book in the world. their own, but an adopted daughter, It is a Hebrew Bible, preserved in the Vatican at Rome, and remarkable for its size, weighing over three hundred and twenty-five pounds, and requiring usu-Augusta county, near the Botetourt line. ally three men to corry it. In 1512 "a She was about 50 years of age, a delicate syndicate of Venician Jews offered Pope Julias its weight in gold for it or ble character. She had a striking tace. about \$125,000, but, though needing the Her hair, which had been black, was money greatly, he refused it According plentifully sprinkled with silver. Dr. to the present standard value of gold as Walker was a surgeon in the Confederate | compared with that period the book service under Rosser. He was born in ought to be worth, upon the terms of Rockbridge and was considered eminent those old Jews, about \$375,000, and it is in his profession. He lately resigned the doubtful if Rome would sell it for any position of medical examiner of the State such amount. Yet notwithstanding the of Virginia. There is no doubt of the wonderful money value set upon it, it is fact that his death caused widespread of little practical service. It is too cum regret for the loss of a much beloved bersome for use, and is preserved as a citizen and a useful member of society. memento of the past, and as a library

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

1,759 patients -- 820 white and 939 col-On the 4th instant the county Demo cratic convention of Abbeville nomina-

There are now in the insane asylum

ted Col. E. B. Gary for the vacancy in the House of Representatives caused the resignation of R. E Hill. There was no opposition and Col. Gary was nominated unanimously. Mrs. Hannah Jennings, of the town of Edgefiel i, attempted suicide the other

tobacco but to the manner in which proved too small to produce the desired cigars are manufactured. Rolling the effect, and she took chloroform, which rium and the Zoological gardens. admired the monkeys, but was rather shy of seeing them at close quarters. would have proved fatal had not friends However, the manager at the Aquaridiscovered the fact and applied antium induced his Persian majesty to dotes. stroke a very tame chimpanzee, when, The cotton crop of Oconee is far short to the general horror, another monkey, which was not being watched,

of what was expected two months ago. In the first place there was more than fruit, and then the early frost Some of the best informed farmers are of the the opinion that there will not be more than two-thirds of an average crop made W. W. Russell, the newly appointed

postmaster for Anderson, is receiving a blow from every side. The Democrats prefer a straight-out Republicans rather than an Independent. A very hot Republican newspapers which gave fight is being made against him. The him a perfunctory support are sidling Republicans of Anderson held a meeting away now, and washing their hands a few nights since and declared war against him and are now making a desperate fight. They will do all they can to prevent Mr. Russell from receiving his commission. They prefer the present incumbent [Mr. C. W. Webb] rather than Mr. Russell. Mrs. J. R. Cochran is the Republican candidate for the office and has received the endorsement of the business men generally, provided they cannot have a Democrat.

> been a Mahone organ of the deepest dye, now remarks that Billy is a "back number." Truly, Mahone is in a bad

The New York Tribune, which has

way.

ye, enyho?" "I'm the tax assessor." An Unkind Cut. Boston Courier.

He was an Editor. Miss Sere-"I suppose you have Burglar-What are you laughing at heard that Mr. Short has proposed? you fool? Do you see this gun? Miss Fresh-"Indeed!" Awaken citizen-I was laughing to Miss S .- "Yes. Now I wonder i it's my money he's after." Miss F.-"What else can it be?"

The workingmen of London are poorly paid in comparison with the workingmen of New York, but as far

as I could judge they lived as well, or better. The reason for this spemed to be that rents and everything used and consumed in the families, except meats, were lower in London than in New York, and that the English workingmen were better managers and more economical than the work ingmen of the United States. Having understood that the watchmen in London were receiving only a pound a week for their services, I thought that I would like to know how they managed to live on so small pay, so asked a night watchman on the square

WORKINGMEN OF LONDON.

Than Those of America.

where I lived if he had a family have, sir," said he; "I have a wife and three children." "And can you live comfortably on a pound a week?" United States money seventy cents a day.) "Yes, sir," he replied; "we've managed to get along so far, and as two of my children will soon be able to earn something I am pretty well satisfied.' "Will you tell me," I asked again

'how you manage to make both ends meet—you don't run in debt, I hope?" "Oh, no, sir, I never runs in "Oh, no, sir, I never runs in debt: I knows just how much I am to get each week, and, as the saving is, cuts my coat according to the cloth. cannot tell you exactly how much everything costs, but I can tell you what we do. In the first place we sets aside what we have to pay each month for rent, and the next what we have to pay for coal-we must have a roof over our heads and fire to cook with and keep us warm when the weather is cold—then a few pennies are laid aside which go to the society, that will give us a decent burial; then we calculates just how much we can spend a day for food, and have enough left over for clothing, and a little besides. We usually have meat once and sometimes twice a week, and always on Sundays, and we have plenty of potatoes and bread. The city furnishes me with two suits of clothes a year,

and my wife buys the cloth for the

other things I needs, and for her

clothes and the children's, and she

makes them up. I helps her myself, sometimes, about the housework."

"You say," I remarked, "you have

a little left over; what do you do with that?" "Oh, sir, that is put in the savings bank, so that we may have something to fall back upon if any of us gets sick." "Do you drink any liquor?" "No, sir." "Not even beer?" "Not often, I like a glass of beer as well as anybody, but I might lose my place if I was often seen in beer shops, and I can get along just as well with out it; besides, sir, I could not afford to drink beer if I wanted to. many of your class," I said, "do drink it, and a good deal of it." "That is of 2,000 of them, saying they might true, sir; and a good many of them dies in the almshouse." "Do you take nothing in these long, chilly nights? "Nothing but tea, sir, which my wife makes for me. I takes a bottle of it in my pocket, and drinks that as I takes my rounds. It is a good deal cheaper, and I am sure it is a good deal better for me than beer." "One question more, and I have done; how is it about your children; you don't let them grow ip in ignorance, I suppose? Who caches them?" "They goes to the free school, sir; we have free schools in London." I was a good deal interested in this man's story, which I drew out of him by questions. He was a man supporting himself and his family on 70 cents a day, and yet hale, hearty and contented. Who are more entitled to respect than such men!-Hugh McCulloch's Men and Measures.

The Feeling in Saxony.

The Saxons, although now under the protection of the Prussian flag, do not all take in the most kindly way to their protectors. The writer talked with members of different classes in Dresden, Leipsic, Frankfort and other Saxon cities and heard remarks which were anything but complimentary to the Germans and the present emperor. In case of war they owe allegiance to Germany and must fight, but they like to include in the belief that they are a separate power and kingdom. They retain their old flag, and at railway stations and public buildings it loats side by side with the Prussian colors. Everywhere do you hear reway of preserving the bulk and value grets for the death of Emperor Fredof the pile is by constantly adding crick. It is believed generally on the continent and in England that not only Prussia but the whole world is a loser by his death. Nobody seems to know exactly what will be the policy don appointed Alvan D. Freeman to of the young emperor. It is like sit ting near a barrel of gunpowder; you weta?" a gentleman from Newman don't know when it may explode .-'M. P." in Some Journal.

The Blind Sculptor. .

Vidal, the blind sculptor, is one of the wonders of the French capital. He has been blind since his twenty-first year. We can quite easily understand how a blind farmer would cultivate the ground with the plow, spade and hoe. How he would feel around the tender plants and gently loosen the dirt from their roots, or how the blind Birmingham (Ala.) miner tells, with the sense of touch alone, the direction and to what depth to drill his holes before putting in a blast; but the work of Vidal stands out in bold relief, unique, wonderful and incomparable. To be a sculptor it is generally supposed that one must have the "mechanic's eye" and the artist's taste and perspicuity. The latter faculties Vidal has to an exceptional degreeeven more acute, he believes, than if the former were not lost to him forever. By slowly passing his hands over an object he notes its external proportions, and imitates them in clay in a manner which strikes the beholder dumb with surprise. A dog, horse, human face or anything alive or dead, he models with as much ease as any of the dozens of Parisian sculptors who still retain the faculty of

sight. From 1855 to 1875 Vidal received more medals than any other exhibitor of works in the Paris art exhibitions. Many of his works, made in the solitude of his perpetual midnight, are now on the shelves at the great exposition, where the blind wonder con-tends in friendly rivalry with his less unfortunate brother artists. He never complains, is always genial and festive when among his friends, who always speak of and to him as though he could see, and well may they do so, for he is one of the best art critics in all Paris.—John W. Wright in St. Louis Republic.

aristocrats in Trade. Our male aristocrats started the

movement. For several years the Marquis of Londonderry's coal carts have perambulated the streets of the metropolis bearing his lordship's name in full; the Earl of Shrewsbury's hansoms are the smartest and swiftest in London, and quite recently the Earl of Coventry has blossomed out into a bona fide manufacturer of jams and pickles. Soon the ladies began to fol-low suit. If lords may sell coal, why should not ladies sell milk? And so the Duchess of Hamilton has started a most successful dairy at Ipswich, and no one thinks any the worse of her grace for doing so; while the Honorable Mrs. Maberly presides over a daintily furnished establishment of a similar nature somewhere in the resee you hunt in the dark for the money gions of Notting Hill.-London Cor. I can't find in broad daylight. Boston Transcript.

. LETTERS WANDERINGS.

ofter Twenty-five Years It Reaches the Party It Is Addressed to.

> Among the many curious things that occur in the handling of the mails none are more curious or out of the ordinary than a story related by Mr. John Schomaker, a saddle and harness maker at 1341 North Broadway, and a member of Ransom post, G. A. R. At the beginning of the late war, Mr. Schomaker was living at Fort Madison, Ia., where he enlisted as a member of the old Fremont body guard, and came to St. Louis to Camp Ashboth. He went south, and after Fremont was superseded by Gen. Hunter the body guard was disbanded, and the members joined other companies. Mr. Schomaker became a member of company F, Fifth Iowa cavalry, which was attached to company G, of the Fourth Michigan cavalry. He was under Gen. Thomas, and as a member of the headquarters courier line, carried dispatches on the Chickamauga battle field, and also acted in the same capacity on and around Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, and went as far east as Jonesboro, Ga., on Gen. Sherman's march to the sea. On April 11, 1864, John H. Schomaker, father of the soldier, directed a letter to him from Fort Madison, Ia., and, thinking he was in Tennessee, wrote the following address on the envelope:

JOHN SCHOMAKER, Co. F, Fifth Iowa Cavalry, with Co. G, Fourth Mich. Cavalry, via Nashville. The letter reached Nashville in due

time, and was forwarded to the Fifth Iowa cavalry, lying near Chatta-nooga, Tenn. But Mr. Schomaker had been detailed on the headquarters courier line, and was gone a few days before the letter arrived at the camp. The letter was sent back to Nashville where it remained a few days while the mail officials were looking up the whereabouts of the Iowa company. It seems that Company F, of the Fifth Iowa cavalry, had about this time gone home on a veteran's furlough to see their wives and sweethearts, and were afterwards thrown among two Iowa companies. The letter was forwarded from Nashville to the Third Minnesota cavalry at St. Paul, Minn. But Mr. Schomaker, instead of taking advantage of the furlough in his Iowa company in Tennessee, had gone on to Georgia with Sherman, and of course the letter did not reach him in Minnesota. However, the St. Paul postoffice officials, thinking that Mr. Schomaker was among the Iowans mixed up with the Minnesota companies, redirected the letter as follows: On detached duty at Fort Snelling, Minn.

And the letter now found its way o this outpost in the north, while the soldier to whom it was written was lighting far away in Georgia. The etter was finally advertised, according to the postal laws at Fort Snelling, but on July 31, 1864, was sent to the dead letter office. in Washington. Up to this time the nearestin time and space that the letter came to Mr. Schomaker was the distance from Nashville to Chattanooga, and the period of one day. He left Chattanooga for Georgia one day before the letter arrived there. But the letter was again sent to the exact place he had left only few days before it arrived. Mr. Schomaker visited his home in Fort Madison, Ia., for one month in 1864, and a few days after he left the letter was returned to its writer, John H. Schomaker, from the dead letter office. The envelope and letter were enclosed in a new envelope. It was thrown into a bureau drawer among several old letters and relics, and was forgotten by the family.

Mr. Schomaker, of this city, never

visited his home: tember, and while there he was nosing around among some old letters and ran across this identical letter which his father had written to him during the war. The envelope was covered with the mold of twenty-five years, and the ink had faded into dim lines at places. Yet the sentences were entirely legible, and Mr. Schomaker read the letter for the first time, with as much avidity as if he had received it twenty-five years before when it arrived in Tennessee, and had then perused it by the flickering light of the camp fire. But he read it at this late date with a very different phase of interest than if he had seen it in 1864. Then it would have been fresh news from the loved ones at home. Now it was read with only an eagerness that recalled the thrilling scenes of a quar-ter century ago. Received at the camp long ago the letter would have been fresh news. Read at this time it was a memento, a reminiscence. Mr. Schomaker brought the letter home with him and has placed it among quite a collection of war relics which he has obtained to satisfy his antiquarian tastes. The letter is held dear by him, and it could not be purchased by gold, greenbacks, or an

Apple Cider.

African diamond mine. - St. Louis

Globe-Democrat.

It will surprise many people to know that cider made of apples is not an American drink distinctively. Its manufacture was imported France, where the annual output equals that of the wine of the country. In France cider is not only made of apples, but of pears. In England it is also a popular drink, and the cider making industry is quite extensive. The state department has found cider making in both France and England to be of sufficient importance to have our consuls in both nations prepare special reports upon the process, appliances, output and prices of the beverage, which have been published in a separate volume for free distribution, as are all of the consular reports, in what they call, I believe, down east, "Evarts' Monthly Magazine," that gentleman while secretary of state having instituted the publication of these valuable papers on trade, commerce, government and natural history of the countries where we are represented as a nation.-Interview in St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Dwarf Japanese Trees. One of the interesting things seen at the Paris exposition are the dwarf

trees which the Japanese horticulturists are showing, and which are attracting much attention, says a writer in The Pittsburg Dispatch. Pines, thujes and cedars, said to be 100 or 150 years old, are only eighteen inches high, and with such specimens it would be easy to have a coniferous forest on a balcony. These arboreal deformities are produced by great labor, and if the truth is told about their ages, this work of arresting the tree's development and forcing it into contorted forms must be persisted in by several generations of foresters. All this painstaking is hardly paid for by the beauty of the resulting abortions, but a look at these trees will explain where the fantastic forms come from which serve as models for the plants we see on lacquered trays, bronzes and embroideries which come from Japan.

In Russia when coffins are covered with cloth, the color of the covering is, to a certain extent, distinctive, pink being used when the deceased is a child or a young person, crimson for women and brown for widows, but black is in no case employed.